Disposal of Ore Dust in Paddy Fields by Steel Plants

1181. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indian Iron Steel Company, TISCO, Rungta Mines, M. L. Jains and such other concerns are throwing ore dust, earth etc. over tribal paddy lands at Dobil, Chotanagra, Jojogutu, Pecha, Kaisa, Baraiburu and Anka villages in Bihar;

(b) whether it is a fact that this results in damage to paddy lands of 100 acres and crops, forests and pollution of Koina, Chiria Gara and Karo rivers;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted to study and report in this matter; and

(d) if not, what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b) No such facts have come to the notice of the Government of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Use of Science and Technology during the Seventh Five Year Plan

1182. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the programme for the use of science and technology during the Seventh Five Year Plan period has been finalised;

(b) if so, what are the details there of; and

(c) what are the important sectors of economy which are likely to be covered by the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sevenh Plan outlay for major S&T Departments/organisations such as Atomic Energy, Environment, Space, Ocean Development etc. would be Rs. 2466 crores. Besides this, there would be S&T components in all major socio-economic Ministries/Departments.

(c) In the Seventh Five Year Plan document, approved by NDC, it is emphasised that Science & Technology should be an integral part of all sectors of national activity and particularly the major sectors such as, Chemicals, Coal, power, various areas of engineering, fertilisers, industry, agriculture, education, etc. The document has already been placed on the Table of the House.

Ex-servicemen in the Country

1183. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the numerb of ex-service men at present;

(b) the number of those ex-servicemen who have been given employment;

(c) what stps are being taken to give employment to the remaining ex-servicemen in various civil departments and public sector undertakings; and

(d) what is the average number of defence personnel retiring every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) Aproximatly 4 million.

(b) The number of Ex-servicemen re-employed during the last four years is as under:—

Year	Total Number
1982	17,439
1983	29,627
1984	36,232
1985 (Upto June, 1985)	12,782

(c) Some of the steps taken by the Government to provide re-employment to such of the ex-servicemen who seek employment after retirement from the Defence Services are as follows:—

(i) A policy of reservation for employment of Ex-servicemen in Central Government Departments/ PSUs has been followed by the Central Government and all the State Governments have also been urged to adopt a similar policy.

(ii) Liaison Officers have been appointed in all Ministries/Departments and in Central Government PSUs, Banks etc. to ensure the implementation of Government orders on reservation for ex-servicemen. All the State Governments have also been requested to follow suit.

(iii) From 1st August 1985 the sponsorship of ex-servicemen for reserved as well unreserved vacancies is being undertaken by employment exchanges, in addition to their sponsorship by Zila Sainik Boards, Rajya Sainik Boards.

(iv) Efforts are afoot to equate as many Service trades as possible with civil educational/professional qualifications.

(v) The possibiility of increasing the intake of ex-servicemen into para-military organisations and in Defence Security Corps is being explored.

(vi) Relevant training courses have been organised *inter-alia* to equip ex-servicemen to effectively compete for salaried employment.

(vii) The State Governments have been requested to raise, wherever justifide, Spcial Peace Keeping Forces and to recruit sizeable number of ex-servicemen into such forces.

(viii) There is a provision regarding relaxation in eligibility criteria relating to the upper age limit and of educational qualifications in favour of ex-servicemen.

(d) About 50,000.

Proposal to increase Freedom Fighter's Pension

1184. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to increase the amount payable under pension of freedom fighters under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the revised pension is likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c) The monthly amount of pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme for living freedom fighters as well as the widows of the deceased freedom fighters has already been raised to Rs. 500/- p.m. w.e.f. 1-6-1985. Detailed instructions have been issued in October, 1985 to the Accountants General to modify the Pension Payment Orders to give effect to the revision of the amount of pension.

Entertaining of fresh applications for Freedom Fighters' Pensions

1185. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are not enteraining applications after 31st March, 1982 from freedom figrters for Samman Pension;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to entertain the applications for reconsideration from those freedom fighters who were well off before 31st March, 1982 and did not apply for pension have now become needy for pension; and